

**IRMA TIMES**  
Serves Every Home in the  
District. Full of Interest to  
Farmer and Oil Prospector

Vol. 17, No. 21.

# IRMA TIMES

Irma, Alberta, Friday, June 30, 1933.

\$2.00 per year in advance; 5c per copy

**IRMA**  
Centre of the Best Mixed  
Farming territory and the  
Richest Oil Field in Alberta.

## Look at these-

### Bathing Suits

Smart, new Swimming Suits for boys and girls and grown ups. "ALL WOOL" Jersey of splendid weight and quality. They keep you from chill. A good assortment of colors and all sizes. Get ready for the swimming season.

CHILD'S— 2 to 6 years .....	75c
BOYS' and GIRLS'— Per suit .....	\$1.00 and \$1.19
WOMEN'S— Per suit .....	\$1.59
MEN'S— Per suit .....	\$1.50 and \$1.69

### Men's Shirts

Men's Fine Broadcloth Shirts of better than ordinary quality. Nice even weave, full sized. Neat, properly made collars. All sizes, and both plain and patterns.

At, each ..... \$1.49

### Kiddies' Sockettes

A New number just in. Nice, fine Lisle, lovely ankle sox, finished with contrasting cuff of ribbed rayon yarns. Big range of colors and sizes. 5 - 9 1-2, only ..... 19c

### GROCERY SPECIALS

#### Evaporated MILK

Handy Picnic Size—  
Keeps Sweet. Special ..... 4 for 25c

#### JAM

Loganberry and Apple—  
4 lb. of Bettergrade Jam ..... 44c

#### COFFEE

Clipper Coffee—  
In 1 lb. tins ..... 29c

#### TEA

Red Rose Tea is Good Tea—  
Save Money ..... 39c

#### TOMATOES

Canned Tomatoes, No. 2 1-2  
tins, solid pack ..... 2 for 25c

#### Canned CHERRIES

No. 2 tins Aylmer Cherries—  
Very special at ..... 2 for 37c

#### SODAS

Large 2 lb. Packet  
Crisp Sodas for ..... 35c

**J. C. McFarland Co.**

#### Reduced Fares on Rail- ways for Dominion Day

Winnipeg.—Canada's principle summer holiday—Dominion Day, July 1—falls on Saturday this year and, for the convenience of those Canadians who wish to visit friends and relatives or to enjoy their outing at points away from their homes, the Canadian railways have arranged low fares providing for their one-day or longer holiday trips. Announcement to this effect has been made by Jon Parker, Secretary of the Canadian Passenger Association. Return tickets will be sold, good between stations in Canada, at one and one-quarter times the regular

one-way fare, good going from noon on Friday, June 30, to noon on Sunday, July 1, and for return good on trains leaving not later than midnight, Standard Time, on Monday, July 3.

In addition, there will be special one-day fares, the return tickets being sold at regular one-way first class fares. These tickets will be good going on any train after 1 a.m. Standard Time, on July 1, with the original starting point up to midnight of the same day. The special Holiday tickets will be good between any points which can be visited within the period limited of the respective tickets.

#### IRMA SCHOOL REPORT

Miss Winnifred Taylor submits a school report for the Irma school junior room:

Promoted from Grade IV-V in order of standing: Average for Year

(Class Average 76)	
Phyllis Schon	.89
Marjorie McFarland	.87
Jacqueline Tate	.84
Edna Schonert	.83
Marian Higginson	.82
June Levitt	.81
Elsie Larson	.78
Albert Sonneff	.77
William Latner	.71
James Sonneff	.65
Evelyn Elford	.64

Grade III-IV: (Class Average 72)

Leo Thurston ..... 73

Lloyd Herbert ..... 71

Grade II-III: Susie McKay ..... 91

Mary Levitt ..... 89

Muriel Wilbraham ..... 85

Hayland Elford ..... 85

Edna Arnold ..... 83

Ivor Thurston ..... 82

Theodore Hill ..... 79

Tony Sonneff ..... 77

Grade I-II, not in order of standing: Ross McFarland, Herbert Schon, Arnold Larson, Audrey Jones, Almina Hill, Kathleen Jones, Irene Glasgow, Doris Guitner.

#### STAMPEDE NOTES

The attendance at the Buckskin Flats stampede was considerably smaller this year than it was last, although a good line of attractions had been arranged for. There were four baseball teams on the job, all trying to win first money. The first game was between the Red Stars of Irma and the Coat Springs boys, which teams are fairly well matched, having played several tight games this season. However, this time the Red Stars got the long end of a rather uneven score—8 to 4.

The next game was between Camp Lake and Hardisty, which resulted in an easy win for Hardisty by a score of 14 to 3.

The play-off between the two winners of Stars and Hardisty, proved to be a good game and was won by the Red Stars to the tune of 8 to 5. It is rumored that we may have a chance to see the same four teams perform in Irma on July 19th.

The two aeroplanes attracted a considerable crowd and were kept busy taking up passengers for rides. The pilots indulged in several stunt features, much to the discomfort of some of the passengers. A parachute jumper who had accompanied the pilots made one jump in the evening from a height of 1200 feet, landing in a grain field a short distance away.

In the bucking contests the competition was not as keen as last year owing to the scarcity of riders. Mrs. Amber had a better bunch of horses than a year ago, having succeeded in getting fifty head of the best buckers from the Myers' ranch, near Wainwright.

H. Myers, of Wainwright, won the first prize in the bucking contest, riding with a saddle, while Geo. Algie, of Minburn, and R. Hamilton won second and third places respectively.

The wild horse race was won by Geo. Algie, only one prize being given for this event. In the wild cow milking contest, which was very interesting, the three prizes were won by Messrs. Smith, Sarson and H. Myers respectively. Mr. Cliff Sears of Hardisty, proved to be the best calf roping in the crowd with H. Myers coming second.

A number of the boys tried their hand at riding bucking horses bareback and were all rewarded with a cash contribution. Those taking part were Messrs. Hankey, C. Grant, C. Sears, W. Gibson, R. Hamilton, Sarson and Easle.

In the steer riding contest, sixteen of the lads were successful in sticking to the hurricane deck of a wild steer to the satisfaction of the judges and were given a cash donation for their efforts.

The men chosen for judges were: Messrs. Wm. Lambert, Sears, and Dan Dercheune. A large part of the crowd stayed on for the dance in the evening which was held on an open air pavilion, which had been carefully constructed on the grounds. The music for the dance was supplied by the old reliable Coulman orchestra and was thoroughly enjoyed by all.

Although the day was bright, the air was quite cool which no doubt accounted for the small volume of business done by the refreshment booths on the grounds.

#### H.R.H. The Prince of Wales



who celebrated the anniversary of his 39th birthday, Saturday, June 24th.

#### Edmonton Exhibition Takes Place Commencing July 17

With the cheapest railway rates ever in effect for the Edmonton Exhibition, and tickets selling in advance at the cut rate of five admissions for \$1, it is anticipated that the Edmonton Exhibition will again repeat its success of 1932, when it had the honor of being one of the three Class A exhibitions to reverse the history of the previous year and show a goodly surplus. Not only are financial inducements in the way of cut rates offered to passengers, but this year's programme is very attractive, including seven days of horse racing, and the use this year for the first time of starting chutes for the race horses, thus insuring quick and snappy starts for the racing.

The grand stand programme is one of the finest ever secured for Fair patients, featuring the gorgeous spectacular "Bird of Paradise" review which was purchased in France

from full American and Canadian arrangements. In addition, a number of interesting vaudeville acts have been secured. The Castle, Erlich and Hirsch shows will furnish a midway that will please the most exacting tastes, and many a party will this year be made up to "do" the tents of mystery, magic and entertainment, and find renewal of youth and relaxation from business cares in a trip of fun around the midway.

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## Vegreville Centre of Interest As Trial for Murder Starts

Takes Hour and 10 Minutes to Name Jury in McLeans' Fight for Life—Relatives Respond from Tennessee to Aid Accused

It took an hour and 10 minutes to name the jury and 36 men were called before the panel was completed to commence the trial of William McLean of Tennessee, on a charge of murdering Walter J. Parville, Manville farmer, last fall. Mr. Justice Ewing and a jury of six are hearing the case. The son is implicated with the father, Kenneth McLean. The first witnesses were heard at this session, six in all being examined out of the 60 to be called.

Those called for jury duty and dismissed were excused for a variety of reasons, ranging from deafness to a declaration by one that he did not believe in capital punishment.

The jury named is composed of Bliss Dickson, hardware merchant at Innsbruck; J. E. Green, cattle-barter at Vegreville; John J. Leeder, carpenter at Viking; Jack McCallum, farmer at Manville; W. H. Duncan, implement agent at Vernalion, and E. E. Washburn, merchant at Wainwright.

Police Vigilant  
Carrying her curly-headed four-year-old son in her arms, Mrs. Cassie McLean, Monday afternoon, was ordered away to a further corner of the courtroom when she took a seat immediately behind the prisoners' dock, where her husband and son Kenneth and William McLean, were being arraigned on charges of murdering Walter J. Parville at Manville, Alberta.

Police remembering that an aunt of William in the Knox county jail in Knoxville, Tenn., supplied four steel saws by which he escaped from the jail, have refused to allow any relatives to see the accused, and a formal plea, by Niel Primrose, defence counsel, to the court to allow relatives to visit them in the jail here, was answered by a declaration by Mr. Justice Ewing that the situation is in charge of the R.C.M.P.

The son is being tried first and the hearing Monday progressed no further than the naming of a jury of six and an hour's outline of the case by A. H. Gibson, K.C., of Fort Saskatchewan, who is associated with J. J. Frawley of the attorney-general's department, in a presentation of the crown evidence.

Mrs. McLean during the mid-afternoon, walked into the courtroom, and took up her seat behind the prisoners' dock, which is right in front of the public section. Both Kenneth and William stirred, looked around and smiled. Police quietly asked her to move to the back of the courtroom and while this was being done, officers stepped between her and the dock.

A few moments later, she left the courtroom altogether as it was decided that all witnesses were to remain outside until called.

"I would ask," Mr. Primrose said after the trial, "that the court grant permission for relatives to see the accused. I know that officers here, of course, in refusing to allow such permission have been acting under instructions, but I would like such permission granted by the court."

"Counsel may see the accused at any time," the court ruled, "but in regard to relatives the matter is in the discretion of the police officers, who, I believe, will be reasonable."

The accused are being guarded closely. Four red-coated R.C.M.P. are in constant attendance at the prisoners' dock, while another mountie stands behind the box between it and the public.

Mr. Gibson, in going over the case for the jury, covered information which already is before the public. The only new point he brought out was that a shell, found at the scene of the murder, shells found at the McLean farm, and shells found at Oneida, Tennessee, were fired from the same rifle, and that the rifle which fired the Tennessee shells was the property of the elder McLean.

**CARS CLEANED OUTSIDE**  
with  
**Tumbler Polish**  
NICER THAN THE BEST  
Also Upholstering Cleaned, and Car Greased, Complete for **\$1.75**

**GAS** 3 Gallons For ..... **\$1.00**

**J. OSTAD** Irma's Automotive Service Station

An Aberdonian upon leaving a Montreal hotel saw a notice over the cashier's desk, as follows: "Have you left anything?" So he went back to his room and took soap and towels.

## The People Must Pay.

Few, if any, subjects are engaging the attention of people in Canada, as in most countries, as closely as the subject of taxation. The rising burden of taxes is a matter of deep concern to all. Fortunately, it is receiving serious consideration, not only by those responsible for the administration of public affairs, but by individual citizens.

Taxation in our modern democracies is by no means a simple problem; it is cumulative in effect, and its control is extremely difficult. Every governing and administrative body set up imposes a measure of taxation upon all of us, and, in addition, there are many calls made upon people which, while voluntary in one sense, constitute, in the final analysis, a form of taxation.

First, we have Federal taxation, direct and indirect, and levied in a great variety of ways through such agencies as the tariff, excise duties and taxes, sales taxes, income taxes, stamp taxes of various kinds, license fees. Provincial Legislatures follow with a second incomé tax, land taxes, amusement taxes, license fees to be paid for this, that and the other almost without number. Then the municipalities place another tax on lands, on improvements thereon, some levy a third income tax, some an additional amusement tax, all of them have more license fees to charge. The school boards impose further tax to meet the costs of education.

Hospitals have to be provided for, to some extent this is done through taxation. Provincial and municipal, but often this form of taxation has to be supplemented by voluntary contributions, but which, in reality, are a tax on business and incomes. Churches have to be maintained, even though the law may not compel us to do so, and thus people are in effect again taxed if they are willing to be, and most of them are. Philanthropic and charitable organizations and services of all kinds are maintained in the same way.

The cumulative effect is to produce an almost impossible burden, until now we find articles appearing in magazines, financial journals, the daily and weekly newspapers recording the hundreds of millions of debt that have been created, and the scores of millions that must be annually raised in taxation, while organizations of all kinds are conducting investigations and studies with a view, to arriving at some means whereby the burden can be lessened, and any further increase of it prevented.

Prevention of any further increase is an easy matter if the people, who are the sufferers, determine there shall be no further increase. Individuals know they must keep within their incomes, or they are headed for trouble and disaster. Private business knows it must accommodate itself to its income, or it will end in bankruptcy. What individuals and business must realize is that what is true in their respective cases is likewise true in public business.

Many people, possibly a majority of them, who are fully aware that they must live within their incomes, have nevertheless acted in the belief that it was not necessary for the governing bodies created by them, and supported by them, to follow the same course. Rather, people have insisted that their governments, Federal, Provincial, Municipal, should provide this and that service, and as the people make and un-make governments, the latter have naturally done what their creators demanded they should do. But these same governments have no income except the power to tax people, and this they have proceeded to do.

What people must realize is that if they demand of their governments certain services they must be prepared to pay for those services. They cannot have them otherwise. And if they cannot afford to pay for them, then there is only one thing they can do, and must be prepared to do, and that is go without them. That is, in their collective capacity they must govern themselves by exactly the same rules as they are forced to recognize and obey as individuals, if they cannot pay they must be prepared to do without what they would like to have and would have if they could afford it.

It is being predicted that the worst of the depression of the last three or four years is over; that things are once again on the up-grade; that better times are slowly but surely developing; that, in a word, the world is beginning to turn that corner around which it has been said prosperity is lurking. Let us all hope so. But when we have reached and turned that corner, and we are once again tempted to demand something of our governments we would like to have, and think they ought to supply, it will be the part of wisdom to pause and consider whether, after all, we can afford to have it, because, no matter what it may be, it will have to be paid for, and paid for by us—the people—and paid through the medium of taxes in one form or another.

Many glowing promises are frequently made, and are still being made notwithstanding the bitter experience of the past few years, of what the State can, and ought, and will do for all the people if certain principles in administration are adopted. But if these wonderful things are done, the people will pay for them in taxes. And every dollar that people have to pay in taxes is just a dollar less left in their own pockets to spend in meeting their individual tastes and desires and needs. Either they are going to do certain things for themselves, as they desire to do them, and pay for them themselves, or they are going to have the State do these things for them, as the State may determine they should be done, and then pay the State in taxes for the services so rendered.

In any event, and under all circumstances, the people will do the paying. They, too, can do the ordering. They can order beyond their means, and get into trouble. They can order for themselves, according to their own needs and desires, and pay for what they order. Or they can order the State to do the ordering as the State may see fit to do, and then pay the bills incurred by the State. And the decision, whatever it may be, will be the decision of each and every man acting in his or her capacity as an individual free citizen.

The main point to remember is that there is, notwithstanding the mistaken use of the word, nothing free in this world. Everything has to be paid for, and it is the people who have to foot the bills. Therefore, the day and the manner of settlement should always be kept in mind before the liability, whatever it may be, is incurred.

## Colonization Plans

### Calgary Families To Be Settled On Land in the North

Under a plan proposed to Calgary city council by Rev. O. P. Brown, president of the Land Association of Calgary, 30 families on unemployed relief in Calgary would be settled on the land at St. Paul de Metis, north of Edmonton.

The 30 families have made application for the transfer and efforts to bring them under the Dominion Government back-to-the-land scheme are being made, so the colonization scheme can go through.

Sixty per cent of the public school buildings now used in the United States are one-room structures.

## Not Open To Challenge

### United States Fleet Has Perfect Right In Pacific

There is no good reason why Japan should become excited because the United States fleet is being ordered to remain in the Pacific till July, 1934; still less for supposing that the presence of the fleet in these waters is "a veiled threat." Inasmuch as the United States owns Alaska, the Philippines, and Honolulu, and as her continental territory with a Pacific seaboard extends over 18 degrees of latitude, from Juan de Fuca Strait to San Diego, the movement of her fleet in these waters is open to no kind of challenge.—Australasian.

Nearly 8,000,000 spindles are being operated in textile plants in Japan.

## Her Heart Was Weak

### Nerves Shaky, Nights Restless

Mrs. A. Black, Wallaceburg, Ont., writes:—  
"I suffered from heart weakness, shaky nerves, and restlessness, night and day."

I saw your advertisement for Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills and decided to try them although I did not have much faith, but now I am very thankful I did as they have proved of wonderful help to me.

I am now strong and well again, but am never without a box in the house."



For sale at all drug and general stores; put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Montreal, Que.



## Scientific World Is Reserving Judgment

### As To Whether Living Bacteria Is Found In Meteorites

No successful refutation has yet been put forward of the claim of Professor Charles B. Lipman of the University of California that he has found living bacteria in meteorites, according to Professor F. E. Lloyd, of McGill University, president of the Royal Society of Canada.

While making it clear that he was not committing himself to support of Professor Lipman's theory, Professor Lloyd, who has been in communication with the California savant, declares that all who know Professor Lipman recognize in him a careful and exact observer who is not given to rushing into half-baked theories. Professor Lloyd declared that Lipman's account seems to indicate that he had taken every precaution he could think of to guard against the accidental transplanting of bacteria into his samples.

The McGill professor also informed The Toronto Star Weekly that an earlier theory of Professor Lipman concerning discovery of live bacteria in coal seams is supported by a German scientist, who, working independently, came to the same conclusions as Professor Lipman.

Like Professor Lloyd the scientific world is still withholding judgment on both cases, although Professor Lipman's announcement as to meteorites is criticized by some who assert that the bacteria must have got into the meteors after they had reached the earth.

## Harnessing Sun Power

### May Supersede Water Power As a Source Of Energy

Opening ceremonies of the fifth Pacific Science Congress at Vancouver were featured by the radio address of Lord Rutherford, famous Empire scientist, speaking from Cambridge, England.

Harnessing the sun's power may be the energy of the future if large-scale development of a power plant at the Smithsonian Institute, Washington, D.C., proves practical, Dr. C. G. Abbott, secretary of the institute, indicated.

Dr. W. S. Adams, director of the Mount Wilson Observatory, California, outlined his theory that sunspots occur in regular cycles of 12 years. At present, the sun is comparatively exposed to the earth, he said. Dr. Adams discounted any connection between weather on the earth and sun spots.

The annual crop of icebergs from the Greenland glaciers is about 15,000.

A diamond, when chemically pure, is composed solely of the element carbon.

## AFTER WINNING THE AUTO CLASSIC



Louis Meyer (right) winner of the 500-mile Memorial Day classic at the Indianapolis Speedway, pictured with his mechanic in their car just after the finish of the grueling race. Meyer, whose victory marks his second triumph in the big event, set a new record for the contest.

## Captured Bandit



## Daring Burglar Still Is Puzzling Detectives

### "Gimlet" Jimmy Reported To Have Made £100,000 in Clever Robberies

"Gimlet" Jimmy, the most daring—and elusive—burglar in England, whom detectives have been trying to capture for 11 years, carried out two robberies involving £1,300 in cash, early on a recent morning with lightning swiftness.

The problem facing the police in their hunt for Jimmy is that he has no notion of his appearance.

Now he has even left behind him a single glue which, in the event of his capture, would definitely establish his identity with his previous crimes.

Once only has a glimpse been caught of him. That was seven years ago when, in carrying out the greatest coup of his career—the raiding of a Deansgate, Manchester, bank—the night watchman saw Jimmy for a fleeting instant as he ran past a door in making his escape.

But Jimmy, who nearly always confines his activities to the north of England, has one invariable method of approach.

For weeks he watches and learns the habits of his intended victim, usually a wealthy shopkeeper.

Then comes the night when Jimmy begins work.

First a visit to his victim's house for the keys of the shop and any valuables in the home safe.

Afterwards, armed with the keys, there is the raid on the shop.

On the latest occasion, Jimmy entered the home of W. Smith, of Ashton-on-Mersey, and, without waking the owner, took a bunch of keys from the bedside and opened a safe in the house, from which he took £300.

Half an hour later Jimmy had taken another £1,000 from the safe of Mr. Smith's shop in Gorton.

Jimmy, whose name of "Gimlet" comes from his peculiar method of entering a house through a window, is estimated to have secured more than £100,000 by his burglaries.

## Britain Wants Empire Products

### Plan To Have Empire Ham and Bacon Plain Marked

A standing committee established by the British Minister of Agriculture recommended that a marking order be applied to all imported bacon and ham. This means if the committee's recommendation is adopted all foreign ham and bacon will bear the mark "foreign" and will all such products from the Empire will bear the mark "Empire" with the name of the country of origin in addition.

Canadian ham and bacon thus would be marked Canada and Empire "in block lettering not less than three-quarters of an inch high."

"We are satisfied," the committee reported, "that in absence of adequate marking there are obvious opportunities for substitution of imported bacon and ham, and that this fact in itself constitutes a strong reason why the public should be given protection and assistance which a marking order alone could give, and the honest retailer given protection against revival."

"It was suggested that as result of propaganda during the past year or two, there is now quite definitely an increasing desire on the part of the public to purchase home or Empire produce as against foreign produce and that, in order to meet this desire in regard to bacon and ham, a marking order is necessary."

More than 90 per cent of British imports of bacon and approximately 80 per cent of ham imports were of foreign origin in 1932. Of the former, Denmark supplied 67 per cent and of the latter the United States supplied 58 per cent. Empire supplies have been almost negligible in the case of bacon and such supplies as reached the British market came mainly from Canada and the Irish Free State, whose proportions were 1.6 and 1.8 per cent, respectively. In the case of ham Canada supplied 17.8 and the Free State 1.9 per cent.

## Portraits Of His Majesty

Five portraits of His Majesty the King were presented to Inspector Sandy Wunch, of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, by Miss M. F. Mackenzie, regent of the Municipal Chapter of Montreal, I.O.D.E. These portraits are intended for five detachments of the Eastern Arctic sub-division of the R.C.M.P.

## A Long Session

### Last Session Of Parliament Extended Over 232 Days

The session of Parliament just closed extended over 232 days, including the adjournment from November 25, 1932, to January 30, 1933. Only two sessions since Confederation in 1867 have been longer, the longest being the third session of the 11th Parliament which was from November 17, 1910, to July 29, 1911, or 255 days. The next longest was the seventh session of the 12th Parliament, which sat from January 18, to September 20, 1917, or 246 days. The third session of the ninth Parliament sat from January 29 to July 20, 1885, or 173 days. The shortest session was the fourth of the 12th Parliament which met on August 18, 1914, and prorogued on the 22nd of the same month. Those five days, however, were among the most momentous in Canada's history for in that brief time the Dominion decided on the policy to be adopted in connection with the Great War.

## British Built Aircraft

### Have Been Granted An Official Distinguishing Mark

British-built aircraft have been granted an official distinguishing mark—a lion rampant in gold within three rings of red, white and blue. Within the white ring are inscribed the words, "British Certificate of Airworthiness." The mark has been registered under the Trade Marks Act.

The air ministry announcement of the new mark, which will at once distinguish British-built flying machines no matter what nation's registration markings they bear, states that the mark is authorized to apply to any aircraft, whether lighter or heavier than air. No fee is required for the authorization.

The first aircraft mark authorized was affixed at the London air station, Croydon, to "Astra," one of the Imperial Airways fleet.

"Jones Minor, your father helped you with this essay?"

"Yes, sir."

"Did he write it all?"

"No, sir. I helped him. I corrected his spelling mistakes."

At the present rate of ice recession, the glaciers of Mount Rainier National Park probably will disappear in a few thousand years.

"In these bad times you can still travel first-class?"

"I have to. I meet my creditors in the third class."



Put Ogden's Cut Plug in your pipe and join the parade! Step along with those who've discovered the pleasure that only Ogden's Cut Plug can give to a pipe smoker.

There's only one way to prove that Ogden's Cut Plug is the kind of tobacco you're looking for—put it in your pipe and smoke it!

## OGDEN'S CUT PLUG

If you "roll your own", use Ogden's fine cut cigarette tobacco and Chantecleer cigarette papers

## Not Affected By Depression

### New Zealand Has Steadily Increased Volume Of Exports

The effects of the depression upon New Zealand have been to some extent modified by the success of efforts to counter-balance falling prices by increasing production. While other countries have been afflicted by rapid contraction of their export trade, in volume as well as in value, New Zealand has steadily increased the volume of her exports. In 1928 exports were 12 per cent greater than in 1926; the official estimates for 1931 show an increase of 20 per cent in five years, and the volume must have been again substantially greater in 1932, for, in spite of a much lower range of prices, the total value was larger than in 1931.—Auckland News.

"Jones Minor, your father helped you with this essay?"

"Yes, sir."

"Did he write it all?"

"No, sir. I helped him. I corrected his spelling mistakes."

Hang it in your kitchen. Pull out one sheet of Waxed Paper at a time.

Appleford PAPER PRODUCTS HAMILTON, ONTARIO

W. N. U. 1932

## HER HAND FELT DEAD

## Helpless With Rheumatism

At one time she thought she would lose the use of her right hand. But "a blessing" in that she had Kruschen, and that her right arm is still "I was sure in a bad state," she writes. "In fact, I could not do my housework. I was so bad with rheumatism in my arms and hands. I could not get up and had to crawl to get up and had to crawl to ease my pain and numbness. I took all kinds of medicines. I rubbed it and plastered it—but it was still there. I thought I would lose the use of my right arm. I could not hold a pen or type, nor could I sit a button on. My arm would go dead. I was advised to try Kruschen, and inside of three weeks I found such a change. I have kept on taking it, and am so thankful for the blessing I have received in Kruschen. Now I sleep all night, thanks to Kruschen's help and relief."

—Mrs. J. H.

The six salts in Kruschen stimulate the body. Kidneys, heart, and regular action; enable them to get rid of the excess uric acid which is the cause of all rheumatic suffering. When poisonous uric acid goes with its deposits of needle-point crystals—there's no doubt about those aches and pains going too!

## HEART OF THE NORTH

By

WILLIAM BYRON MOWERY

(WNRC Service)

Copyright by William Byron Mowery

## CHAPTER XI.—Continued.

Before the spray from the plane's heavy fall had fairly settled, Alan was on his feet, stripping off helmet and jacket, looking back at the flags where the bandits lay hidden and the ready bog where Joyce had found a temporary shelter.

For a moment, numbed by this sudden crash of all his plans, he stared helplessly across that watery thousand yards. The launch was stranded, miles away; Pedneault and Bill were both out of the reckoning; the plane was disabled; the bandits were free to recapture Joyce and escape in their canoes. In the space of five minutes his whole venture had come to nothing.

From the bandit's covert to the bog where Joyce was hiding was a scant hundred yards. Whatever move he tried, he must act swiftly. In a very few minutes, when those men recovered their wits, they were going to seize their advantage; they were going to whip across, beat through those flags and find her again. She would never flit out of their hands a second time.

Whirling on Buzzard, he demanded sharply: "You can't taxi back there? Can't get me close enough to use the Browning?"

"Can't taxi a foot. Motor's out. They hit something; that's why the engine konked on us. Think the wire to the timber box is cut."

"How long—us to fix that?"

"Take us an hour."

Even as Buzzard spoke, Alan saw the bandits rise up ponder in the flags and start shoving their canoes into the water! They were going to dart across and recapture Joyce.

At the sight of that, his last hesitancy was swept away. Snapping around to the fuselage cubby, he jerked out the frail canvas canoe and unfolded it. Buzzard had been thrusting pliers, wrench and tape into his pockets, but now he stopped and stared wide-eyed at his partner.

"Good Lord! You don't intend . . . ?"

"What else? Stand here and watch them hunt her down?"

"Across that open water? Right into their rifles? Them shooting into you from cover? Alan, don't! For God's sake, don't try that!"

Alan jammed the last thwart-prop into its notch, lifted the canoe one-

## NERVOUS WOMEN

Take Lydia E. Pinkham's

Vegetable Compound

"I am going to let it seem as though I should do . . . 'My nerves are all on edge . . . ' with what we do . . . I often have had these expressions from some women who have become nervous and irritable. They have not been able to stand the strain. No woman should let herself help to do this for her if she can help herself. She should give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. For nearly sixty years women have taken this medicine to give them renewed strength and vigor."

99 out of every 100 women who remain on the Vegetable Compound take this medicine. Buy a bottle from your druggist today . . . and watch the results.

W. N. U. 1938

handed down upon the water, flung in the paddle and jumped down upon a float.

"Hand me the Browning and the cartridge webs. Come alive! Don't you see they're starting across to get Joyce? Why shouldn't I go after them on open water? Larry Younge did once. Hand those things down!"

"All right, then," Buzzard gave in. "But if you're going . . . " He seized the second rifle which had been Joyce's and flung a leg over the cockpit edge. "I'm in on that, son."

Alan fended him back with an arm. "Stay here! That's what I mean! You can't help—out there. If you'd go, if they'd sink the boat, we'd both be cut. Get busy on this plane. Fix it. You're going to fight 'em away from you. If they put me out of business, you can whip down and get Pedneault and fly over to join Bill. You three can carry it on with them."

He pushed off Buzzard's restraining hand, skinned away from the plane and headed west toward that acre of thick flags, where the bandits had been driven to cover.

Pliers in hand but his work forgotten, Buzzard climbed upon a wing to watch the outcome of that fearfully uneven battle.

Alan's goal was a little patch of reeds three hundred and fifty yards from the bandits. It was a miserable place to fight from, when those four rifles would be swarming at him from perfect hiding. The patch was merely a few yards square; the reeds, only a couple of feet high, were so sparse that one could see through the clump; and the approach to it across that open water was a gauntlet of death.

But it was all the cover Alan saw, and it was better at least than nothing. The reeds meant that the water there was shallow enough for him to plant the Browning. By paddling up fast with the canoe bow-on, he believed he might get to the flags. Once there, once the Browning leaped into play, he could smother those rifles in a few seconds.

The bandits had been shoving their heavily laden canoes back through the flags to the open water of the pond lying between them and Joyce. But when they saw him skirling away from the plane, they stopped and watched him for a few moments until his intention became unmistakable. Alan saw them hold a quick council. And then, as though realizing how deadly that open water stretch was, how impossible to cross in the face of four rifles, they pulled the canoes back and secreted themselves in the flags and coolly waited.

When he was still two hundred yards from the reed patch and nearly six hundred from the bandits, they opened on him. A rifle boomed dully like a carbou Winchester, and its heavy bullet ricocheted off the water a dozen feet to his left. Another barked at him. A third kicked up a spume a little nearer. Then the fourth, a sharp-cracking Savage, spoke out: Better aimed, in the hands of a deadly marksman, it sent a bullet so close past Alan's ear that involuntarily he winced and bent low.

The second bullet splintered a hole through the blade of his paddle, uplifted for a stroke. Its third, still closer, struck the water between paddle and canoe, ricocheted off, spun endwise and tore through the fat side of the canvas craft, missing the mid-thwart by an inch. The fourth, elevated a little, sang past in air, harmlessly, but with a murderous noise, wham! that jerked a gasp from his lips.

The fifth bullet hit Alan.

His left hand felt numb and paralyzed. Glancing down at it, he saw the blood start spouting—falling in crimson splotches upon the white canvas. And then he saw that his ring finger, almost completely severed, hung by a mere shred of skin.

With one glance he realized his finger was beyond any surgery to restore. The dangling thing hampered his grip on the paddle. As though his loss was of no consequence in these moments of life and death, he took firm hold of it and pulled it off. The pain came then, in darting throbs that shot to his elbow and made him shiver.

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A bullet, striking a few feet short, ricocheted off the water and tore through the prop. Alan laid the Browning down flat on the bottom to keep the precious weapon safe; and thrusting his boar against the jagged head, he tried to stop the spot of water that was rapidly flooding his craft.

In a hazy way he was conscious that the dreaded Savage was not shooting at him. He was still clear enough of mind to realize there must be some reason, some ominous reason, for that. What was staying that murderous gun?—when he had but a hundred yards, to safety. Pausing a second, jerking his head around, he saw the cause. The 'breed had leaped out of cover, like the others, but had raced up along the flag edge and splashed out into knee-deep water. A long time afterwards, the vessel was found, locked in a mass of snow and ice, by the crew of a Norwegian vessel. There was nothing wrong with the ship, but the crew had vanished. Their fate is still a mystery.

The mystery of the American sailor "Cyclops," whose disappearance during the war was never explained, is rapidly assuming the character of a sea legend among American sailing men. She vanished an hour or two after "speaking" with another vessel flying the American flag, in a sea like a millpond. Not a single spar was ever found—nothing to give a hint of what happened to ship and crew.

Now and again on moonlit nights American seamen, who knew her well have helped built up the legend concerning her by "seeing" her well-known lines clearly outlined for a moment or two on the horizon.

Every coast has its own story of some ship that has sailed away never to return, vanishing entirely without any word ever coming of its fate; and of strange spectre ships which afterwards haunt the waves. They are being added to, even in these days of enlightenment.

Knowing that the next bullet would surely kill him, Alan flung himself out of the boat to escape that dreaded rifle. Submerging himself with the craft between him and the 'breed, he clutched the gunwale with his shattered and bleeding hand. Pushing the clumsy craft, he started to swim, in a last-drawn effort to reach the safety of the tiny islet. A dozen yards farther on, in hip-deep water, a spinning slug struck the middle thwart of the canoe squarely and the frail craft caved in. Grabbing the gun and cartridge webs out of it, Alan flashed a glance at the bandits, rose, and dashed for cover.

Staggering under his heavy burden, with his feet sinking into the quivering muck underfoot, he splashed frantically through the water, throwing all his exhausted strength of body, all his undying strength of heart and will, to those two-score yards. His little haven of safety became dim—a looming red blur seen through a reddish mist. He was struck in the leg; the shock staggered him, he dropped a web of cartridges; but gripping the others tighter, he lurched on.

Nearly blinded, breathing in horse gasps, with his great strength ebbing away, he groped and stumbled through those last few yards to the tiny islet, and collapsed there behind the big swan nest.

For a little time, a minute or two, he lay quiet, breathing heavily, fighting down a nausea of pain. Dimly he heard those rifles still snarling at him and heard the sing-song of their bullets whanging overhead and plumping into the mud and dry reeds.

(To be Continued.)

## Had Thrilling Adventure

## Two Youths Make Bicycle Trip From South Africa To England

A thrilling adventure was completed by two young men, Richard S. Kockler, a German, and Kenneth D. Poulton, a South African. They travelled all the way from Johannesburg to London on bicycles fitted with engines of only one and a quarter horse-power. They travelled 15,000 miles by way of Nairobi, Khartum, Cairo, Istanbul, Vienna, Berlin, and Amsterdam to London. On several parts of their route they travelled over paths through the bush where no motor-cycle or any other kind of mechanical transport had ever travelled before.

The Savage did not shoot again just then. The 'breed was evidently reloading and lowering his elevation sight. In the comparative silence, Alan became aware that Buzzard was hotly shouting at him. Dimly he heard the pleading frantic yell:

## Mysteries Of The Sea

## Every Coast Has Its Story Of Vanished Ships

The "Zebrina" was a sailing ship, and during the war was running between England and France under Government commission. One day she was found drifting derelict in the English Channel, a mile or two from Cherbourg.

She was not, obviously, a derelict. All her sails were properly set, and she was in first-class condition. But the way she was sailing prompted investigation and it was discovered that there was not a living soul on board. On the cabin table was a meal all ready for the eating; everything was in perfect order; there were no signs of a fight, or anything to account for the absence of master and men.

Yet they had all vanished completely, leaving no trace. Nothing has ever been heard of them since, nor the mystery of their disappearance explained.

They may have been victims of some enemy craft. That is the presumption. But the fact has never been established.

Another mystery of this character was the disappearance of the crew of the German fishing-boat "Scharnhorst," which one winter's day set out from its home port on a trip to the White Sea. It never returned. A long time afterwards, the vessel was found, locked in a mass of snow and ice, by the crew of a Norwegian vessel. There was nothing wrong with the ship, but the crew had vanished. Their fate is still a mystery.

The mystery of the American sailor "Cyclops," whose disappearance during the war was never explained, is rapidly assuming the character of a sea legend among American sailing men. She vanished an hour or two after "speaking" with another vessel flying the American flag, in a sea like a millpond. Not a single spar was ever found—nothing to give a hint of what happened to ship and crew.

Now and again on moonlit nights American seamen, who knew her well have helped built up the legend concerning her by "seeing" her well-known lines clearly outlined for a moment or two on the horizon.

Every coast has its own story of some ship that has sailed away never to return, vanishing entirely without any word ever coming of its fate; and of strange spectre ships which afterwards haunt the waves.

What is there to regret or to desire in this green valley where we dwell today?

What ask of any burn-out, passion's fire?

Can blow on any wind down this calm way?

What is there of remembrance that could bring?

The faintest pang for pleasures not yet cast its shadow on this ardent spring.

To tell the glowing hue of field and tree?

Here is the region for which all men long.

Although by devious routes they wander far;

The home of peace is here, the home of song.

And beauty tranquil as the evening star.

For these green slopes with flowers overgrown,

A king might gladly leave his crown, his throne.

Voltaire could never begin work unless there was an exact dozen of pencils with sharpened points at his side.

Automobiles are replacing pack animals and horse-drawn vehicles in Persia, where there are now 10,000 miles of motor roads.

It requires about 55 different machines to produce well sheets.

School children of Scotland will have a course in telephoning.

## SOURED ON THE WORLD?—THAT'S LIVER

## Wake up your Liver Bile

—No Calomel necessary

Many people who feel sour, sluggish and generally unwell make the mistake of taking calomel, which is a purgative and causes gum, or roughness which only worsens.

What you need is to wake up your liver bile. Stimulate your liver portion the daily dose of liver will do this.

Carrie's Little Liver Pills will soon fix you up. Purify vegetables. Safe, Sure, Quick, Economical. No Calomel. Doctor's choice. See all druggists.

## THE TIRE that TAUGHT THRIFT to THOUSANDS!

GET the most for your money—buy Firestone—the tire that gives you 25 to 40% longer tire life at no extra cost. Think of it—extra strength—extra safety—extra mileage and only in Firestone can you get all these features—



Replace worn tires.

See the nearest Firestone Dealer today.

## Firestone High Speed TIRES

## ALBERTA DEALERS

ACME—R. N. Wisdom.

ARROWWOOD—Larsen Implement Co.

BANFF—Band Motor Co.; Bow Gar-

BERY—McAllister Motors.

BIG VALLEY—McAllister Motors.

EDGEGECK—Richardson Bros.

STONEY PLAIN—Earth & Anderson

STONY PLAIN—Earth & Anderson

VERMILLION—D. L. Kennedy.

WILLING—McAllister Motors.

The Canadian Pacific liner, Duchess of Bedford, which reached Liverpool on Saturday, from Montreal, brought 69 boxes of bar gold, each weighing about 100 lbs., of a total value of about one and three-quarter million dollars. The bullion had been consigned by the Bank of Montreal in Canada to the London Branch of the same bank.—London (Eng.) Times.

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ery Friday.

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For Sale Dates in Irma District  
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Wainwright, Alberta

WILLIAM MASSON  
Notary Public

Loans, Real Estate, Insurance  
Irma, Alberta

IRMA LODGE No. 55  
Hold their Regular Meeting Every  
First and Third Tuesday of Each  
Month at the I. O. O. F. Hall  
Visiting Brothers Always Welcome.  
O. A. Lovig, Secretary, Irma.

IRMA L. O. L. No. 2066  
Meets the last Thursday in Each  
Month at 8 p.m.

Worshipful Master J. Jackson  
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C.N.R. Official Watch Inspectors  
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CIGARS, Etc.

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Laundry sent on Tuesday trail  
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NEAR UNION DEPOT

EDMONTON

Five Stories of  
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and Comfort

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Free Bus to and from all trains

R. H. NOBLE, Manager

TEACHER WANTED—An experienced male teacher, Protestant, is required for the senior room of the Irma Public School. Please state qualifications in application. Applications will be received up to and including July 15th, 1933. E. W. Carter, secretary, Irma School District, No. 2435.

### Main Street

D. Richardson, of Viking, has taken over the dental practice at Dr. D. Carter, and will from now on visit Irma every Friday where he will continue to work in the rear of the Drug Store.

Don't forget the Merrymakers' picnic on June 30th.

All stores in the Village of Irma will be closed all day Saturday, July 1st. Please govern yourselves accordingly.

There will be a basket picnic at King's farm on Wednesday afternoon, July 19th, sponsored by the Avondale U.E.W.A. Features will be: a horseshoe tournament and Gypsy tea. Coffe provided on the grounds.

Rev. and Mrs. Bateman of Wainwright were calling on some of their parishioners in Irma Tuesday afternoon.

H. E. Park made a business trip to Mannville this week.

Mrs. Wm. Dalton and little Dorothy spent the past week with Mr. Wm. and Mr. and Mrs. S. M. New and the Whitely family.

Mr. and Mrs. McCreadie and Mr. and Mrs. Earle Prior and daughters, Evelyn and Betty Anne, were Sunday visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. U. Allen.

Mr. and Mrs. S. M. New and Mrs. Dalton and Dorothy were visitors at King's Park on Sunday.

Mrs. Emma Cooper has accepted a position in the Herbert home.

Rev. Mr. Taylor of Jarrow is being moved to Milk River, Alta., close to the international boundary, while Rev. M. L. Wright who preceded Rev. J. R. Geeson at Irma, will be stationed at Paradise Valley, north-east of Wainwright, for the next few weeks.

The "Times" editor would welcome a correspondent from each of the outlying districts around Irma: some one who would write up all local doings, accidents, and anything to help make the paper more interesting. News should be in not later than Wednesday noon of each week.

We are glad to report that Mrs. Cole is home from Edmonton and feeling well since her recent operation.

Miss Mildred Murdock of Edmonton arrived in Irma on Saturday, June 4, for a two weeks' visit with her sister, who has been teaching in the Glenholme school.

Mrs. Ralph Dunlap and children, Orrville, and Mavis, of Thorsby, Alta., came to Edmonton on Monday and returned home with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Fenton for a visit with brothers and sisters in Irma.

Rev. and Mrs. Huston of Wainwright stopped over to visit at the Mans on Tuesday on their way through to their new location at Wembley, Alberta, in the Peace River district.

Mr. Kenneth Frant, formerly of the Irma bank staff, was a visitor in Irma last Friday evening on his way back from an extended motor holiday.

Mr. Ole Enger Jr. had rather a serious operation in the Wainwright hospital Tuesday morning, but latest reports are that he is resting fairly well. Mrs. Enger and children are staying with her sister, Mrs. G. Armstrong, in Wainwright, to be near Mr. Enger for a few days.

Mrs. Sid Simmons Jr. spent most of last week in Edmonton visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Goodale.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Fenton and son, Gordon, accompanied by their sons, Jackie and Garth, spent last week in Edmonton. While in the city both boys had their tonsils removed.

Mrs. Jack Levitt is expected home from the Wainwright hospital the latter part of this week.

A meeting of all those interested in hockey will be held in Hedley's hall, at 8 p.m., on July 3rd, for the purpose of deciding on a permanent location for a skating rink. A good attendance is requested.

Mr. Ireland, teller of the Bank of Montreal at Irma, is away on his holidays.

### Women's Institute Notice

The regular meeting of the Women's Institute will be held at the home of Mrs. Howard Peterson's, on July 6th, at 2 o'clock.

This is the annual grandmothers' day and we hope all the grandmothers of the district will attend as they are cordially invited. As many members who have cars please see that all the grandmothers who can attend will have a way out. All ladies are cordially invited to attend this meeting.

MRS. R. C. MCFARLAND,  
Secretary.

## Health Service

OF THE  
Canadian Medical Association

Edited by  
GRANT FLEMING, M.D. — ASSOCIATE SECRETARY

### Why Hobbies?

Most of us wish to do one or more things outside of the work which is our daily task. These are the things of which we should make a hobby, because of the pleasure we derive in doing what we want to do, releasing us from the routine to which we are more or less committed for various reasons.

A hobby gives pleasure and satisfaction without any consideration of financial gain. It should be widely different from our regular occupation, and it should not be costly. Above all, it should entail no compulsion, as it should be a perfectly free expression of a personal desire.

People vary so much in their personal desires and in their capacity for doing things that there is the greatest possible range of activities included in the hobbies which are selected.

One man collects stamps, another goes in for photography, while still another finds his hobby at the carpenter's bench or in raising flowers. Whatever the hobby is, it is play; it means doing what we really want to do.

It is healthful to have a hobby.

For the indoor worker, it is preferable that his hobby take him out of doors. The man or woman who sits all day should have a hobby call for muscular activity. In these

desirable ways, fresh air, sunshine and

exercise are secured in an enjoyable manner, and, as a result, health is improved.

The hobby provides a release from the worries of the daily grind, and furnishes a real and active interest. Hobbies help us to overcome the difficulties of life, and make life more worth while. Hobbies are educational because of the opportunity they present for constructive efforts. They provide a means of gaining personal satisfaction through accomplishment, and, in every way, promote mental health.

You cannot make yourself cultivate a hobby, but you should give yourself a chance to ride a hobby. Your hobby will be your own, and if it provides an interest, if it gives you pleasure and satisfaction, and if it allows you to escape from business and other worries, then it is a good hobby for you.

All we have said amounts to this— we should have some play throughout life, and one desirable form of play is to be found in hobbies. Physical and mental health benefit, life is made more pleasant, and, in all, hobbies are recommended for everyone.

Questions concerning Health, addressed to the Canadian Medical Association, 184 College Street, Toronto, will be answered personally by letter.

### Review of Western Markets

#### Cattle

BEEF—Edmonton market displaying easier tone. Quotations about steady, with buyers not active on grass cattle. Choice heavy steers bringing \$3.75@4.25; choice light \$4.45@5.25; good \$3.60@3.75; medium \$3.40@3.50. Choice pigs offered at \$3.75@4.25; good kinds \$3.50@3.75; common \$2.50@2.50. Choice hogs sold at \$3.75@4.25; good kinds \$3.50@3.75.

CHOICE—Feed Oats—Greenfeed

HAY—Carload lot trade slow, as their is little demand; prices un-

changed: Upland, 87; timothy, 87@90; \$8@90 on track at shipping point. Calf hay market reports fair de-

mand and moderate supplies. Prices per ton, delivered. FEED OATS—

Demand somewhat slower this week and only odd lots offered. Prices steady at 18c per bushel. GREENFEED—Trade not so active of late. Offerings light.

#### Hogs

Edmonton prices up 40c. Bacons selling at \$4.90@5.00; select \$4.50@4.60, fed and watered basis.

#### Sheep

Receipts fair at Edmonton, but market easier. Yearlings \$2@2.50; ewes \$1@2.50; lambs \$3@3.50.

CHOICE—Choice bulls \$1.25@1.50; medium \$1@1.25; cannery from 50c up.

Choice light calves \$3.50@4.25; common \$2@3.25. FEEDERS STOCKERS—Feeders steers from \$2@2.80; stock steers \$2@3.25; steer helpers \$2@3.25, and stock cows from \$1.50@2.25.

#### Poultry

POULTRY—Receipts increasing.

Fowl and broilers offered, with a market comprising bulk of deliveries. Decline in egg production seems to be resulting in heavy movement of birds to market. Quality fairly good. Fair demand for fowl, but broilers slow; prices steady. Fowl, No. 1, over 4 lbs., 8c; No. 1, under 4 lbs., 21c; No. 1, et al., 8c; No. 1, under 4 lbs., 67c; No. 2, 1c. EGGS—Receipts showing marked decrease. Hot weather bringing a large number of seconds onto market.

Demand seems fairly active, but this

may be accounted for by falling off in direct sales. Quotations steady with last week: Extras, \$7@8; 1st@8; 2nd@8c; seconds, 4@6c.

Hay—Feed Oats—Greenfeed

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### Special Meeting, B.E.S.L.

A special general meeting of the Irma Branch, No. 112, Canadian Legion, B.E.S.L., Tuesday, July 4th, at 8 p.m. As many as possible are asked to attend.

### POUND NOTICE

Take notice that a municipal pound has been established on the N.W. 4th 48-8 with, and W. H. Morse is hereby appointed to conduct the above mentioned pound.

Dated at the village of Irma, this 15th day of June, 1933.

CHAS. WILBRAHAM,

Secretary-Treasurer, Municipal Dis-  
trict of Battle River, No. 423,  
23-14.

Irma, Alta.

### TENDERS

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the council of the municipal district of Battle River, No. 423, at their office, Irma, Alberta, not later than 12 o'clock noon, Thursday, July 13th, 1933, for the following:

GRUBBING and removing brush in block 4, Irma Cemetery, being the width of two lots on the south side, and one lot on the west side of the said block. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

For further information apply to the undersigned.

CHAS. WILBRAHAM,  
Secretary-Treasurer, Municipal Dis-  
trict of Battle River, No. 423,  
Irma, Alberta.

23-7

### Notice of Sale of Impounded Animals

Under the Domestic Animals Act  
(Municipalities)

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that

by virtue of power granted under

Section 44 of the Domestic Animals

Act (Municipalities), One Sorrel Stallion (4) four years old, about 1,150 lbs., branded reverse G over Bar on left shoulder will be sold at the pound kept by the undersigned, on the S.E. 1-4 Sec. 32, Tp. 45, Rge. 7, west of the 4th meridian at (2) two o'clock on Tuesday, the 27th day of June, 1933.

Dated June 27th, 1933.

R. HEADON, Poundkeeper.

P.O. Fabyan, Alta.

23-7

R. HEADON, Poundkeeper.

P.O. Fabyan, Alta.

23-7